

WEATHER.

Fair today and tomorrow; somewhat colder tomorrow; moderate west and northwest winds. Temperature for twenty-four hours ended at 10 p.m. last night: Highest, 74. Lowest, 38. Full report on page 5.

The Sunday Star.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., SUNDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 23, 1921.

FIVE CENTS.

MILLION RAILROAD UNION MEN REFUSE TO FOLLOW "BIG FIVE" INTO STRIKE; U. S. TO RUN TRAINS, SAYS DAUGHERTY

Telegraphers Give Lone Support to Walkout.

385,000 OTHERS TAKE VOTE TODAY

350,000 Clerks Expected to Oppose Tie-up of Lines Now.

By the Associated Press.
CHICAGO, October 22.—Officials of unions with more than half of the rail employees of the nation in their membership tonight announced that their men will not be authorized to join the "big five" organizations in the strike called for October 30 in protest of wage cuts.
Announcements that they would not join in a walkout came from eight of the eleven "standard" rail unions, which for a week had been withholding their final strike decisions, although in most of them the members had voted overwhelmingly to quit work rather than accept a recent 12 per cent wage reduction authorized by the United States Railroad Labor Board. Only one of these eleven groups now is determined to stand by the "big five." It was announced, but two others have not yet taken final action.

Clerks Oppose Walkout.
Officials of the clerks said tonight that they probably would not authorize a strike at their meeting, scheduled tomorrow, thus indicating, union leaders said, that a strike, if it materialized, would affect less than one-fourth of the country's railroad employees, being confined to the switchmen, the conductors, the firemen, the engineers, the trainmen and the telegraphers. The organizations which decided not to join an immediate walkout will take new strike votes after an expected Labor Board decision in regard to rules and working conditions, it was said.

Following announcement by heads of the six shop crafts organizations, controlling 400,000 men, that they would not sanction a walkout, the leaders of the 375,000 maintenance-of-way employees and of the 25,000 stationary firemen at an executive meeting voted to withdraw their authorization of a walkout, leaving only the 75,000 railroad telegraphers positively with the "big five." Chiefs of the 350,000 clerks will make their decision tomorrow and the signalmen, 35,000 strong, also are yet to act.

First Strike Begins.
The first strike began at noon on the International and Great Northern, a Texas line, where 600 trainmen started a walkout, which, union leaders declared, would be 100 per cent effective among members of their organization, although officials of the road insisted only freight service would be impaired.

Turbulent Scenes Enacted.
The shop crafts' decision, which was said to be instrumental in bringing about the action of the two other groups, was reached after turbulent sessions of the conference committee of 100, lasting several days. Representatives from distant sections, fired by the brotherhood's declaration, protested against further delay in calling a strike, which was authorized by a vote last July. That vote was taken, however, only on the wage reduction of July 1, and leaders of the shop unions did not deem it advisable to walk out on that issue alone.

By last night the missionary work done by Mr. Jewell and others since the brotherhood's strike call had shown its effect and the committee of 100 had been brought into line with a no-strike policy.

New Resolution Presented.
A special committee was appointed to draft a new report. This committee worked late into the night and today presented a new resolution. Heated debate ensued, but after more than three hours of argument the resolution to stay on the job for the present went through.

More than 500 general chairmen, reaching here today to hear the committee's decision, left for their homes tonight to explain the committee's action to their membership.

"We are not in any position to go on strike at this time," B. M. Jewell, head of the shop crafts, declared at a meeting of the chairmen this afternoon. "To strike on the proposition of a wage reduction alone, with our shop rules on the altar of sacrifice, would be suicide."

"Don't be tricked into following along in a strike which you cannot settle in a manner favorable to yourselves. Move cautiously and wait until the whole question of wages and working conditions is before you."

Separate Rules of Agreement.
Mr. Jewell pointed out that the strike authorized by the brotherhoods was predicated on the fact that the train service men had separate rules of agreement with each railroad in the country. The shop crafts have no such agreements.

Railroad Strike Situation at Glance

By the Associated Press.
SAN ANTONIO.—Trainmen on International and Great Northern quit work in what is termed by union heads as 100 per cent walkout. Railroad heads announce passenger service not impaired, but that freight will not be handled.

CHICAGO.—Leaders of eight of the eleven "standard" unions, which number more than three-fourths of the nation's rail workers, announced their men will not be authorized to join the "big five" in a strike, leaving the railroad telegraphers the only union of this group definitely with the brotherhoods and the switchmen. Signalmen and clerks have not yet acted.

Labor Board announces that since workers on Tremont and Gulf Railroad Company in Louisiana have agreed to installation of open shop, there is no dispute, and that the board consequently relinquishes the jurisdiction over this line it announced Friday it had assumed.

Heads of railway clerks' organization, representing 350,000 members, meet today to take strike action.

CLEVELAND.—Big Four union chiefs announce they are complying with Labor Board's orders, and that the situation remains in status quo pending Wednesday's hearing, but that they believe the walkout will take place as scheduled.

WASHINGTON.—Interstate Commerce Commission orders freight rates in western half of United States reduced 16 per cent on hay, grain and grain products.

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—Attorney General Daugherty completes secret trip into the interior investigating the rail prices and returns to Washington.

TEXAS LINE TO HIRE STRIKEBREAKERS

Places of Entire 600 Who Walked Out Expected to Be Filled.

By the Associated Press.
HOUSTON, Tex., October 22.—Manning of freight and passenger trains on the International and Great Northern railroad by non-union trainmen to take the places of striking members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen who walked out today will start Monday, E. G. Goforth, general manager of the road, announced tonight.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., October 22.—Approximately 600 members of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen on the International and Great Northern Railroad of Texas, who struck at noon today, are being replaced by experienced men, according to an announcement tonight at the office of Superintendent J. R. Jones.

J. M. Landis, chief clerk to the superintendent, said the road is able to get all the experienced men it wants. It was announced that advertisements had been ordered inserted in Sunday's newspapers here calling for experienced switchmen and brakemen.

Trains Carry Guards.
At 7 o'clock tonight passenger train No. 7 pulled out of the terminals carrying two armed guards. The train was without a brakeman. "It was announced that porters would do the work of brakemen on all trains."

Guards armed with shotguns were stationed about the depot and about the yards today. It was said they were there today as a protection against the striking trainmen, but against any lawless element that might take advantage of the situation.

Officials at the division office declined to state what per cent of a full force was on duty and what per cent of service could be given. It was estimated there are 1,000 armed guards on the line.

Officials said no trains had been or would be canceled and that freight would move as heretofore.

The Department of Justice yesterday issued instructions for protection of the property of the International and Great Northern railroad in Texas. A trainmen's strike became effective on the Texas road at noon yesterday.

At the same time the American Wholesale Coal Association announced that it had filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission "a formal petition asking for a reduction of all rates on coal and coke and of charges for the reassignment and diversion of coal cars and for their detention during the crisis developed by the strike order of the railway unions."

In the International railroad development the Department of Justice took cognizance of the fact that the railway unions are in charge of the property and instructed the federal marshal at Houston to employ such special deputies as the court might consider necessary. At the same time it was indicated that the government had not taken legal steps to prevent a strike of the five railroad brotherhoods.

Attorney General Makes Secret Inquiry.

BELIEVES STRIKE WILL BE AVERTED

Declines to Disclose Part Department Will Play.

By the Associated Press.
COLUMBUS, Ohio, October 22.—Attorney General Daugherty arrived in Columbus today following a secret trip into the west in connection with the threatened railroad strike and a few hours later left for Washington. The Attorney General would not say where he had been or the nature of his activities in the west, but he did say that he did not believe there would be a general railroad strike.

Although declaring that he did not believe there would be a general railroad strike, the Attorney General said that should there be one there would be no serious interruption in the operation of trains. He declared that the government would promptly exercise its authority and would operate mail, freight and passenger trains.

Not Discussing Merits.
Mr. Daugherty would not discuss the merits of the controversy between the railway trainmen and the railroads, declaring that "the merits of the controversy are in the hands of the President so far as the government is concerned, and the President is well informed and capable of handling the matter."

The first public intimation that Attorney General Daugherty had left Washington in connection with the railroad strike situation was had with his arrival in Columbus, his home city. Mr. Daugherty stopped here to take Mrs. Daugherty back to Johns Hopkins Hospital, at Baltimore, where she has been undergoing treatment. He is expected to be in Washington tomorrow.

The Attorney General refused to say what action the Department of Justice might take in the event of a strike. He said he was not authorized to say anything about the matter.

Officials here professed to be without knowledge tonight concerning the trip of Attorney General Daugherty, so far as it was connected with the threatened strike. He had gone to Ohio on personal business, they said, but had not divulged to them his plans in connection with the railroad situation or his itinerary. The Attorney General is due back here at noon today.

CYCLONE WRECKS INSIDE OF DELEGATES' VESSEL

Japanese Prince's Belongings Are Smashed by Terrific Storm.

By Radio to the Associated Press.
ABOARD STEAMSHIP KASHIMA MARU, October 22.—A tremendous wave smashed the door of Prince Tokugawa's room to splinters and hurled fragments of the broken mirror into his bureau flying about the compartment when the Kashima Maru encountered a cyclone en route to the United States. The ship bears the Japanese delegation to the conference on limitation of armaments.

Seas 120 feet high, towering 60 feet above the ship's flying bridge, swept aboard, demolishing furniture in the saloon and cabins, sent trunks and other articles spinning across the decks, wrenched the chairs in the dining saloon from their fastenings and tumbled passengers into the scuppers.

Capt. Itsuno drove his ship almost into the teeth of the wind in his effort to flee to safety from the swirling storm that was dragging her toward the vortex of the disturbance. Today the vessel finally broke from the cyclone's grip, 1,665 miles out of Yokohama.

TROOPS MARCH ON LISBON

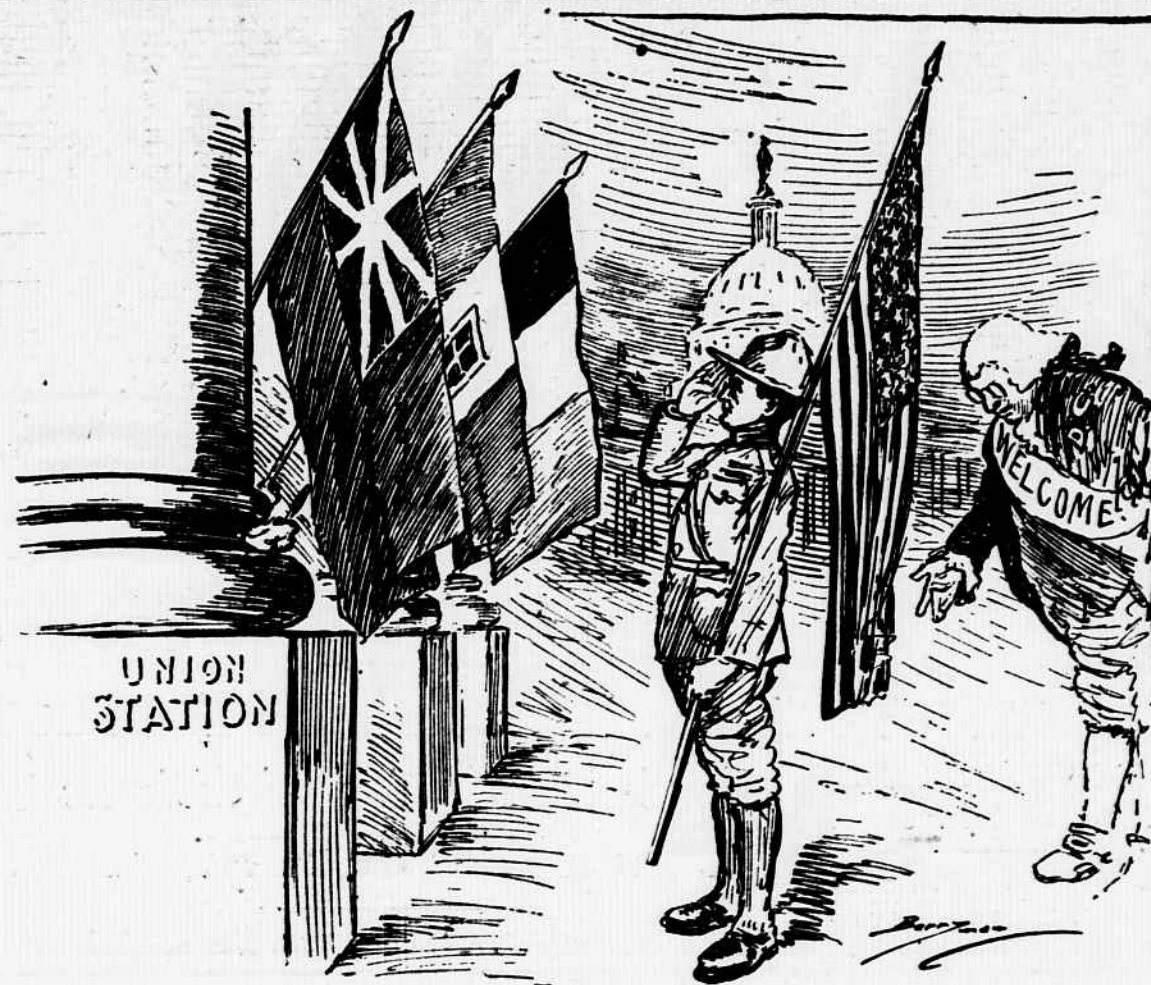
Gen. Roxas Leads Loyalists Against Revolutionists.

LONDON, October 22.—Gen. Soana Roxas, commanding Portuguese troops loyal to the government, who was ousted from office on Wednesday, is marching on Lisbon to suppress the revolutionary movement, says a brief dispatch from Vigo to the London Times.

U.S. EMBASSY THREATENED

Buenos Aires Office Receives Letter Signed "The Junta."

BUENOS AIRES, October 22.—The American embassy here today received a threatening letter in connection with the Sacco-Vanzetti case. The communication was signed "The Junta."



Washington's Welcome to Beatty, Diaz and Jacques—to England, Italy and Belgium.

SEEK WAY TO END STREET SLAUGHTER

Oyster Will Call Conference in Effort to Combat Traffic Casualties.

DRASTIC STEPS URGED

Consider Severe Punishment to End Increasing Carelessness.

Seven deaths in the District this month from traffic accidents, caused Commissioner James F. Oyster last night to decide to call a conference of officials and citizens in the next few days to see if a co-operative plan can be devised to prevent the slaughter of persons upon the streets of the Capital.

District officials are aroused as never before over an apparently growing carelessness on the part of both drivers of machines and pedestrians and drastic steps are in contemplation to compel stricter observance with the traffic laws. Before employing vigorous means, however, Commissioner Oyster desires to have the advice of citizens in the matter, and he will invite to go the limit in an effort to put the violators behind bars.

Corporation Counsel Francis H. Stephens said last night conditions have reached a point where apparently they cannot be remedied except through the imposing of the severest penalties prescribed for violations of the traffic regulations. It is going to take some Occooquan sentences, he said, to make the streets of Washington safer for travel.

Must Be Always Watchful.
"In the meantime," said the corporation counsel, "the only safe course for any person crossing a street to follow is to consider that the next minute may be his last on earth and that only the greatest carelessness will save him from instant death."

Commissioner Oyster has had the police department on its toes in an effort to compel respect for the traffic laws. Innumerable arrests have been made. Fines have been the usual punishment. The Commissioner, it is expected, will tell the citizens' conference that jail sentences must be substituted for fines in flagrant cases before any material relief can be looked for.

Numerous Intoxicated Drivers.
"Numerous instances of drivers of automobiles in traffic accidents being under the influence of liquor, have been reported during the past few weeks," Maj. Gessford, superintendent of police, said last night. "And a drunken man driving in an automobile is far more dangerous than a man with a gun in his pocket."

Maj. Gessford said he thought all drivers of vehicles convicted of driving while under the influence of liquor, especially in cases of accidents, should receive the maximum penalty.

Many More Cases.
"It is the policy of the police department to require \$300 collateral in all such cases. The question of punishment is up to the courts."

Statistics in the police traffic bureau indicate the number of traffic accidents this month will show an increase of approximately sixty over last month, figures to date showing an average of

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Seven Deaths Toll of Traffic Accidents During Past Month

Adella Ross, twenty-three years old, 3300 Poplar street, Baltimore, Md., killed at 4th and M streets while a passenger in an automobile that was struck by a street car.

Ralph Borrono, nine years old, 307 C street southwest, killed by an automobile at 7th street and Pennsylvania avenue.

Lawrence H. Madden, colored, killed by an automobile delivery wagon driven by a fifteen-year-old boy, who had no driver's permit.

David Finch, seven years old, 1313 Emerson street, killed near his home by an automobile.

Mrs. Margaret Nelson, forty-nine years old, 1024 10th street, struck and killed by an automobile at 10th and M streets.

Robert Nau, two years old, killed at 10th and M streets by an automobile.

Mrs. Hannah Davis, seventy-five years old, 727 Gresham place, knocked down and mortally injured at 7th and E streets by a horse-drawn vehicle.

WOULD TAX ALL OUTSIDE PUPILS

Citizens' Federation, in Heated Debate, Votes to Urge Congress to Pass New Law.

CLAIMS JUSTICE AT STAKE

Opponents Declare Mixing Issue With General School Problem Is Unwise.

Abstract justice versus diplomacy went to trial before the Federation of Citizens' Associations last night and principle came off victor over expediency, when a decision was reached to recommend to Congress a law taxing non-resident pupils attending District schools.

The vote—25 to 12—was reached after a spirited debate consuming the greater part of a special session held by the federation in the boardroom of the District building for the purpose of disposing of accumulated committee reports.

The committee on education brought up the school matter which immediately started a controversy as to the expediency of injecting the question of pay for nonresident pupils into the general school problem now receiving the attention of Congress.

Change in Law Urged.
It was proposed by the committee that, in lieu of the present law which exempts from the necessity of paying tuition, pupils whose parents or guardians are officially employed or otherwise engaged in business in Washington, legislation should be enacted exempting only those pupils residing outside the District whose parents or guardians have official employment here either of a civil or military character. The committee presented a bill incorporating this plan.

Delegates who saw in the suggestion a blow at expediency argued that to present such a bill to Congress at this time would injure the efforts being made to obtain liberal appropriations for development of District schools. They said the proposed measure would augment District revenues to a small extent and would not be pleasing to members of the Maryland and Virginia delegations in Congress.

Claim Justice at Stake.
Supporters of the bill contended that a matter of principle was involved and, while only a few dollars might

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FAMOUS WARRIORS ARRIVE HERE TODAY

Admiral Beatty and Gens. Diaz, Jacques and Tanaka Guests.

OFFICIALS TO GREET THEM

Visitors Will Be Escorted by Police and Cavalry Up Pennsylvania Avenue.

The nation's capital will throw open her portals today to welcome her distinguished European visitors. Gen. Armando Diaz, Admiral Lord David Beatty and Lieut. Gen. Baron Jacques, who will arrive here this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, for a five-day visit as guests of the American Legion, and Maj. Gen. Kunshiga Tanaka, Japanese leader, and party will arrive at 4:30 o'clock.

The first party will be greeted by officials of the government military officers and representatives of the American Legion, all of whom, together with a police and cavalry detail, will escort them to their respective stopping places. The line of march will be across the plaza from Union station, south on Delaware avenue to D street, west on D street to North Capitol street, south on North Capitol street to B street, west on B street to 1st street, south on 1st street to Pennsylvania avenue, west on Pennsylvania avenue to south front of Treasury building, to East Executive avenue, north on East Executive avenue to Madison place, north on Madison place to H street, where several of the parties will separate.

Gen. Tanaka and members of his party will be welcomed at 9:30 o'clock by government officials, and a cavalry and police detail, which will escort them along the same route of march until the procession reaches H street, when it will go up Vermont avenue to I street to 15th street to the Shoreham Hotel.

It is expected that Gen. Diaz will stay at the Willard Hotel, Admiral Beatty at the home of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Marshall Field, 2600 16th street; Gen. Jacques at the Belgian embassy, 18th street and Massachusetts avenue, and part of Maj. Gen. Tanaka's party will stay at the Shoreham Hotel.

Among those who will welcome the visitors at Union station will be Robert W. Bliss, third assistant secretary of state; Admiral Robert E. Coontz, chief of naval operations; Capt. David Foots Sellers, aide to the Secretary of the Navy; Capt. Hayne Ellis, United States naval aide; Commander R. S. Holmes, naval aide to the President; Lieut. Commander H. W. Hill, aide to the chief of naval

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6.)

PART OF WOMAN'S BODY, HACKED IN TWO, FOUND IN LONG ISLAND POND

By the Associated Press.
NEW YORK, October 22.—Metropolitan police today faced a new murder mystery, when the upper portion of a young woman's body was found by a workman in a pond near Queen's boulevard, Long Island City.

The body had been hacked in two above the hips and was wrapped in a package of white oilcloth. The skull had been crushed by a blow on the forehead. A linen belt was found knotted about the neck. The pool, which is in an isolated spot, was being drained tonight to facilitate search for the missing members.

In several respects the case closely parallels the famous Guldensuppe murder, which stirred the nation about twenty-five years ago.

The scene of today's find is distant only a few hundred yards from where Guldensuppe's dismembered body was concealed, also in a package of oilcloth. In the Guldensuppe case the oilcloth was of a distinctive pattern, which enabled it to be traced through a store to Mrs. Nuck and Martin Thorn, who were convicted of the murder.

The woman was apparently about twenty-five years old, had an abundance of auburn hair, and, despite having been in the water six or seven days, preserved traces of comeliness.

WIRTH MAY RETAIN POST AS PREMIER

Expected to Reorganize German Ministry and Succeed Self as Chancellor.

SILESIA BRINGS BREAK

Public Dissatisfied With Decision. Wirth Still Regarded as One Man Who Can Avoid Ruin.

By Cable to The Star and New York Tribune. Copyright, 1921.

BERLIN, October 22.—Germany's political situation is chaotic. Whether Chancellor Wirth, who resigned with his cabinet today, will reorganize the ministry and again take the office of premier had not been determined tonight. It had been reported that he probably would succeed himself with a changed cabinet, as the socialists and democrats are insistent that only he can make Germany pay her war bill and thereby avoid further invasion of the Ruhr valley by the allies.

This was decided upon at a meeting last night at which it was hoped some final means of retaining power could be found. The resignation was made virtually inevitable by the adverseness of the decision of the league of nations council in the Upper Silesian controversy.

The frontier fixed there was regarded by the cabinet as shutting Germany out of all hope of paying her war obligations out of the rich Silesian coal and metal mines.

PRIVATE CONTROL GAINS.
Germans Plan Manipulation of Utilities in Return for Loans.

By Cable to The Star.

BERLIN, October 22.—The Wirth cabinet has fallen. After a precarious existence it could not survive the appointment of the German people over the Silesian decision. This development, however, really is less important than it seems at a distance. Of far greater importance is what underlies it. Americans doubtless are bored by the Upper Silesian struggle. Successful German governments have made the mistake of telling the people that the plebiscite was held to determine whether the province should be Polish or German, and that as three-fifths of the voters cast their ballots for Germany, nearly every German shouts that the partition of the province is a wicked injustice. But, according to the treaty of Versailles, the plebiscite was to show only where the German-Polish frontier was to be drawn. The treaty does not allow for a majority rule over the entire province, but permits of only the smallest possible minority being placed under foreign rule.

Despite the two-fifths Polish vote (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)

ARMS PARLEY MAY FORESTALL NEW REVOLT IN UPPER SILESIA

By GEORGE WITTE.

By Wireless to The Star and Chicago Daily News. Copyright, 1921.

BERLIN, Germany, October 22.—When President Harding's limitation of armaments conference begins November 11 it will probably be in time to halt a new revolutionary outbreak in Upper Silesia and perhaps in other parts of Germany.

Meanwhile, the power of Stunnes, the industrial emperor, is growing. From a reliable Italian diplomatic source, the writer learned today that all the civilian, military and diplomatic members of the English and French missions in Upper Silesia who are on leave have been asked to return immediately in view of the general strike which has been called for today to protest against

CHARLES AT HEAD OF ARMY MARCHES FOR OLD CAPITAL

Former Supporters Flock to Ex-Emperor as Royalist Move Spreads.

ALLIES SEND WARNING COUP WILL BE OPPOSED

Bloodshed Feared—Assurances Declared Given That Yugoslavia and Rumania Will Not Resist.

Success of Charles Would Fire Europe

By Cable to The Star and New York Tribune. Copyright, 1921.

BERLIN, October 22.—"If King Charles succeeds in his second adventure it will mean the beginning of a counter-revolution throughout central Europe," says Die Freiheit today. Both the newspaper and Vorwarts assert that a restoration in Hungary would find repercussions in Germany, greatly encouraging the monarchists here in their dream of making the Hohenzollerns once again rulers of Germany.

By the Associated Press.
BUDAPEST, October 26.—Charles I, former Emperor of Austria, is engaged in his second coup d'etat with the object of restoring himself on the throne of Hungary. He has reached Raab, where royalists are gathering about the de-throned king, ready to march with his army of 12,000 Oesterburg troops into the old capital of Budapest, sixty miles away.

After a sensational flight from Switzerland by airplane Thursday, accompanied by the former Empress Zita, he landed at or near Oedenburg, which is under inter-allied control, and gained the renewed alliance of the Hungarian troops.

Town Occupied.
From Oedenburg Charles and his army went to Raab, occupying the town and sending out calls for Count Bethlen, the Hungarian premier; Stephen Rakovsky, president of the National assembly; M. Beniczky, former minister of the interior, and other royalist sympathizers. Rakovsky, Count Apponyi and Gustav Gratz have headed a legitimate cabinet at Raab and the royalists have taken possession of the public buildings at Steinamanger.

Allies Protest.
The Budapest government meanwhile has received protests from the allied representatives and Czechoslovakia, and has sent loyal government troops to serve notice on Charles that he must leave the country at once. There is a strong belief, however, that Charles' second return has a better chance of success than his first.

It is said that the former king has been brought back through the efforts of Prince Windisch-Gratz and royalists, who took hope from the success of the Portuguese revolution. It is understood that Count Andrássy, who is supporting Charles, has received assurances from Yugoslavia and Rumania that they would not offer resistance as "royalists must stick together against republican danger" and, "with such assurances," the Carlists assert, that they do not fear the opposition of Czechoslovakia.

Supporters Organized.
Adherents of the former emperor are also organized in Austria, Slovakia and Croatia and are encouraging Charles to rally the west Hungarian troops and march on Budapest.

Premier Bethlen is reported to have declared that he recognizes Charles as king of Hungary, but that Charles must undertake, if he resumes the throne, not to accept the throne of another country.

Admiral Horthy, regent of Hungary, has been promised by the royalists that he will be made a prince and will receive a big estate, according to rumors current, if he does not oppose the immediate accession of Charles. There are reports also that Horthy and others are either in flight or are preparing to leave if Charles approaches the capital, as expected, and these indications, as well as the general sentiment, have imbued the royalists, with confidence in the success of the new royal government.

Bloodshed Feared.

The greatest consternation prevails in the Budapest ministerial offices, while well known opponents of ex-Emperor Charles are preparing for flight, many of them disguising themselves, as it is feared a restoration would not pass without bloodshed.

The new developments have caused apprehensions of civil warfare among the peasant population. The outbreak of anti-Hapsburg movements already has been reported.

CONFIRMED IN BERLIN.

Stand Taken That Charles Cannot Assume Sovereign Rights.

By the Associated Press.
BERLIN, October 22.—Budapest advices received here today confirm reports of ex-Emperor Charles' arrival at Oedenburg, and add that the Budapest government is taking the stand "that King Charles, in view of the purpose of clause 1 of the law of 1920, (Continued on Page 2, Column 7.)"